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L'Apprentissage et l'Enseignement Technique. By FERNAND DUBIEF. (Paris: Giard and Brière. 1910. Pp. 501.)

This volume on apprenticeship and technical instruction, by the vice-president of the French Chamber of Deputies, forms a part of the *Encyclopédie Internationale d'Assistance, Prévoyance Hygiène Sociale et Démographie*, edited by A. Marie. The author notes the decline of the old system of training apprentices, and since no other adequate method has been devised to take its place, he states that "one hears it said on all sides in the world of commerce and industry that there are no good workmen."

The book describes at length the French system of technical training, which includes primary, secondary and advanced instruction, also professional maritime schools. Some courses in domestic science for girls are provided. The rise of Germany in the industrial world is attributed in no small part to her methods of technical instruction. France is warned that she must enlarge and perfect her system of *l'enseignement technique*. A rapid sketch is made of the schools for technical training in the leading industrial nations of Europe and of the United States, but the information is scanty, even for the general reader. The volume concludes with a series of appendices, in which are considered important decrees of the French law with regard to the equipment of industrial workers, proposed educational reforms, and other similar topics. The book contains much material of interest to the economist, as well as to those who are interested primarily in educational problems.

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Insurance and Pensions

NEW BOOKS

CAMPBELL, L. C. *Industrial accidents and their compensation.* Hart, Schaffner and Marx prize essays in economics. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Co. 1910. \$1.00.)

To be reviewed.

GOTZE, H. *Die Rechtsverhältnisse der Fabrikpensions- und Unterstützungskassen.* (Berlin: Puttkammer und Mühlbrecht. 1911. 3 m.)

HARDY, E. R. *Fire insurance.* Part I. LINDNER, W. *Real estate.* Part II. *Modern business; the principles and practice of commerce, accounts and finance*, vol. viii, edited by J. F. Johnson. (New York: Alexander Hamilton Institute. 1911. Pp. xxv, 505. \$3.50.)

To be reviewed.

- KORKISCH, H. *Kommentar zum Pensionsversicherungsgesetz samt allen Verordnungen Verwaltungsgerichtshofurtheilen und dem neuen Statute der Pensionsanstalt.* (Vienna: Manz. 1911. Pp. viii, 281. 3.45 m.)
- KROSTA, B. *Über den Begriff Versicherung und zu den Möglichkeiten der wirtschaftlichen Entwicklungsformen des privaten Versicherungswesens in Deutschland.* (Berlin: Puttkammer und Mühlbrecht. 1911. Pp. vii, 141. 2.60 m.)
- LANDIS, A. *Life insurance problems confronting fraternal benefit societies in reference to valuation and readjustment and their relation to proposed legislation, with lessons from English friendly societies.* (Nashville, Tenn.: A. Landis. 1911. Pp. 124. \$1.50.)
- LAPORTE, W. *Das Problem der Arbeiterpensionskassen und seine rechtlichen und sozialen Konsequenzen.* (Jena: Fischer. 1910. Pp. viii, 89.)
- LOEWENFELD, P. *Pensionskassen und Arbeitsvertrag.* Pt. 1. (Munich: Schweitzer. 1911. Pp. vii, 104. 2.80 m.)
- MICHY, H. *L'assurance pour compte d'autrui et l'assurance complémentaire de responsabilité contre les risques d'incendie: étude théorique et pratique.* Preface by Ch. Lyon-Caen. (Paris: Larose et Tenin. 1911. 6 fr.)
- OLIVER, T. and BELGER, H. *Workmen's insurance in Germany. Its rise, progress and prospect.* (London: W. H. Smith. 1910. 3d.)
Reprinted from the *Yorkshire Post*.

Pauperism and Charities

- English Poor Law Policy.* By BEATRICE and SIDNEY WEBB.
(London: Longmans, Green and Company. 1910. Pp. xiii, 379. 7s. 6d.)

This book is another testimonial to the remarkable industry of Mr. and Mrs. Webb. The first five chapters, over two thirds of it, are practically the report made in 1907 to the Royal Commission on the Poor Law, of which Mrs. Webb was a member. The purpose is to gather together the leading data from a mass of poor law orders, circulars and reports, to show how the poor law of 1834, with its amending acts of note, has really been administered. The poor law left much to the discretion of the central authorities, the Poor Law Commissioners and their successors, the Poor Law Board and the Local Government Board. Only a small part of the history is to be found in legislation. That administration has varied much is brought out in this book. A very interesting example, touching the type of need which was especially before